BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

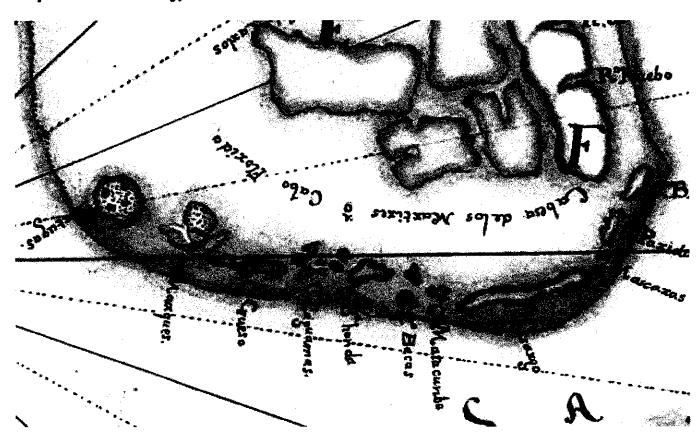
AGENDA ITEM SUMMARY

Meeting Date: May 21, 2003			Division: Growth Management
Bulk Item:	Yes	No 🗶	Department: Planning & Environmental Resources
			resentation of the Post Disaster Recovery & Redevelopment Plan an agreement for professional services between Monroe County and
Department POST-DIS. RECOVER DISASTER Committee Manageme signified ap	t of Comming ASTER PL RY AND RI R. Through that includent, Engineer opposed of the comming that the comming the comming that the comming that the comming the comming that the comming the comming that the commin	unity Affairs AN TO IDEN EDEVELOPN an RFQ proceed staff from ring, Code En the Plan. tica will mak	per 2000, the BOCC approved a grant agreement with the Florida which provided funding to complete the PREPARATION OF A NTIFY AND ADDRESS IMMEDIATE PRIORITIES FOR THE MENT OF THE FLORIDA KEYS AFTER A NATURAL ess, Analytica was the chosen consulting firm. A Technical Review the Growth Management, Waste Management, Emergency inforcement and the DCA met regularly with Analytica and has
to the BOC	C for appro	oval of variou	is elements of the Plan
			ACTION: The agreement with Analytica to complete a Post yed by the Board of County Commissioners on 17 May 2001.
			IANGES: An amendment to extend the time of completion of the 2 until 31 June 2003 was permitted by the BOCC on April 16, 2003.
STAFF RI	ECOMME	NDATIONS	S: Acceptance of Plan.
TOTAL C	COST:	N/A	BUDGETED: Yes N/A No
COST TO	COUNTY	': <u>N/A</u>	SOURCE OF FUNDS: N/A
REVENU.	E PRODU	CING: Yes	N/A No AMOUNT PER MONTH_N/A Year
APPROV	ED BY:	County Atty	N/A OMB/Purchasing Risk Management
DIVISION	N DIRECT	OR APPRO	VAL: Timothy J. McGarry, AICP
DOCUM	ENTATIO	N: Inclu	ided X To Follow Not Required
DISPOSI	TION:		AGENDA ITEM # 1/4

Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan

Monroe County

Map of Monroe County, 1670



Developed by: ANALYTICA

May 4, 2003

I. Executive Summary

- a. Overview. This plan provides policies, procedures and guidelines for Monroe County when faced with redevelopment issues after a disaster. This plan is designed to complement the County's emergency management plan, but it is not a substitute for emergency response plans. Its purpose is to (1) ensure the County is prepared to address post-disaster redevelopment issues; (2) ensure the County is positioned to optimize federal funds to achieve long term redevelopment goals; and (3) ensure the economic and quality of life issues involved in redevelopment are productively and fairly addressed.
- b. Goals of the plan. The plan addresses five goals significant for effective post-disaster redevelopment.
 - i. Goal 1 is to develop an effective management structure for post-disaster planning. The plan formalizes existing working relationships into a Disaster Advisory Working Group (DAWG). The purpose of the Working Group is to ensure coordinated planning among various stakeholders and the various emergency and disaster plans of the county. The Working Group itself is a planning body that meets on an as-needed basis. In an actual disaster recovery situation, a subset of the Working Group takes operational leadership. This subset is identified as the Recovery Task Force.
 - ii. Goal 2 is to identify and develop the management tools needed for post-disaster recovery.
 - iii. Goal 3 develops the various permitting policies and procedures that would be in effect during a disaster recovery period.
 - iv. Goal 4 addresses hazard mitigation planning opportunities.
 - v. Goal 5 addresses policies and procedures for public facilities.

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III. Background

- a. Monroe County received grant funding to develop a post-disaster redevelopment plan to address the myriad of issues that would confront the County and State following a disaster. The County issued an RFP and selected Analytica to develop the plan.
- Analytica interviewed a number of county residents, reviewed current policies and procedures and reviewed state of the art practices of other communities. Based on this initial data, Analytica developed a draft approach.
- c. Through a series of workshops with staff, various issues were identified, approaches developed and critiqued. Each draft was reviewed and appropriate modifications developed until an acceptable plan was developed which addressed all concerns in a reasonable and practical manner.

IV. Methodology

- a. The methodology for this project consists of three tools; (1) comparative research which identifies generally accepted approaches in the field; (2) identification of current and emerging legal issues; and (3) collaborative modification and application of this external data to the specific situation of Monroe County.
- b. The research process itself involved independent work by Analytica which is then reviewed collaboratively with Monroe County staff. Following each such Review Conference, Analytica then modified and expanded upon items as appropriate.

V. Post-Disaster Recovery/Redevelopment Plan

a. Introduction.

- i. This document presents a plan for the management of redevelopment issues that Monroe County would or could face following a natural disaster resulting in significant property damage. The plan provides management and organizational structures and suggested policies and procedures to guide emergency permitting, build-back, and mitigation efforts. In addition the plan provides mechanisms for on-going coordination of various emergency and disaster management plans. In addition to the policies and procedures provided in this plan, it is the intention to position the County to receive federal funding for the support of specific activities envisioned in this plan.
- ii. The post-disaster recovery/redevelopment plan is not an emergency response plan and is not intended to hinder needed public activities required in an emergency response situation. The restoration of existing public services occurs in the context of the Emergency Management Plan, not in the context of this plan.

b. Goal: Ensure integration and coordination of all disaster related planning

i. Rationale.

 There are a variety of public entities concerned about disaster response and disasters impact a number of community sectors and jurisdictions. Given the various interests and impacts, it is important that there be overall coordination of disaster planning in a county. The intention of this section is to provide mechanisms to ensure effective and efficient coordination.

ii. Objective: Establish a Disaster Advisory Working Group

- 1. Overview.
 - a. Purpose
 - i. The purpose of the Disaster Advisory Working Group is to provide a single point of coordination for all disaster planning and response in the county
 - b. Role
 - The role of the Disaster Advisory Working Group is to ensure consistency of the County's planning for natural disasters.

c. Authority

i. The Disaster Advisory Working Group (DAWG) derives its authority from the County Commission. Its authority is to ensure that the disaster related elements of all county plans are coordinated and that the county is prepared to enact its plans.

d. Relationship to other entities

- The Disaster Advisory Working Group does not eliminate or replace other disaster planning functions. Its function is simply the coordination of these efforts to ensure consistency.
- 2. Policies. The DAWG will be guided by the following policies.
 - a. To ensure that the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, the Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan are consistent and coordinated, a Disaster Advisory Working Group shall be formed by the County Administrator and report to the same.
 - b. Policy. The Disaster Advisory Working Group may appoint such committees or sub-committees as it deems necessary to carry out its duties. Recommended committee/sub-committees will be found in appendix 2.
 - c. Policy. The role, purpose, powers and duties of the Disaster Advisory Working Group shall include the following:
 - Review and ensure any changes/updates to the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, the Hazard Mitigation Plan and the Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan are coordinated and consistent. A model matrix for this review and coordination will be found in appendix 3.
 - ii. Develop ways and means to implementing the County's mitigation strategy as detailed in section IV of this plan and the County's mitigation strategy plan. This shall be done in conjunction with the local mitigation strategy committee.
 - iii. Develop, review and update the postdisaster recovery/redevelopment plan for the County, including recommending changes Monroe to the County comprehensive plan, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan and any Post-Disaster ordinances.
 - iv. Advise the County Administrator on relevant recovery and reconstruction issues.

- Update build-back procedures and monitor their application to redevelopment.
 Sample build-back policy and procedures will be found in appendix 13.
- vi. Identify high hazard land areas through current or future studies (areas that have sustained repeated damage from flooding or hurricanes). Where necessary, recommend changes in approved land uses in high hazard land areas.
- vii. Define principles and establish criteria for prioritizing acquisition of property damaged as a result of a major or catastrophic disaster. Appendix 7 provides model criteria and prioritization.
- viii. Establish special committees and subcommittees within the Disaster Advisory Working Group to deal with specific issues arising during the disaster recovery process.
- ix. Establish an education program to advise the public of the County's Post-Disaster Redevelopment Plan. Potential elements of such a program are listed in appendix 8.
- x. Develop and recommend procedures to document actual uses, densities and intensities, and compliance with regulations in effect at the time of construction, through such means as photographs, diagrams, plans, affidavits, permits, appraisals, tax records, etc. Note: A sub-committee of the DAWG, comprising all entities involved in the land development process, should be established to develop these procedures.
- xi. Recommend any changes in the Comprehensive Plan, development standards, zoning regulations, setback, density, open space, buffering and elevation requirements, building codes, or any other ordinances necessary or advisable to prevent damage.
- xii. Develop procedures to address the rehabilitation of historic resources in a manner that preserves their historic integrity. Note: A sub-committee of the DAWG charged with this responsibility.
- **3.** Membership. Membership on the DAWG could include officials such as:
 - a. County officials
 - i. County Administrator, Chair
 - ii. Key Department Heads

- iii. Sheriff representative as needed
- b. One City official from each of the following (ex officio)
 - i. Key West
 - ii. Marathon
 - iii. Islamorada
 - iv. Layton
 - v. Key Colony Beach
- c. Civic and business. Given the potential implications of post-disaster redevelopment for the economy and quality of life the County, it is important that civic and business groups be aware of in post-disaster planning activities. These entities cross municipal lines and unincorporated areas.
 - i. Tourism Representative from TDC
 - ii. Health & Human Services Groups Representative (1)
 - iii. Chamber (1 joint representative)
 - iv. Ocean Reef (ORCA)
- d. State
 - i. DCA
- e. Aqueduct authority
- f. Other members as required. The DAWG has the authority to add other members on either a temporary or permanent basis on an as-needed basis.
- 4. Organization and work procedures.
 - a. Chair. The chair of the DAWG shall be the County Administrator
 - b. Vice-Chair. The Vice-Chair shall be appointed by the Chair and shall operate as Chair in the Chair's absence. The Vice-Chair shall have other duties as assigned by the Chair.
 - c. Internal communication
 - Agendas. It is responsibility of the Chair to ensure agendas are developed and distributed prior to meetings of the DAWG.
 - ii. Notes. It is responsibility of the Chair to ensure meeting notes are taken and distributed.
 - iii. Public Records and Meetings. All meetings and records of the DAWG shall be considered as falling under applicable Florida open meetings and public records laws.
 - d. Meeting schedule. The DAWG shall meet on an as-needed basis but not less than one formal meeting per year.
 - e. Voting procedures. The DAWG shall operate by consensus for normal business operations. Should a formal vote be required at the discretion

of the Chair, all regular voting members have an equal vote.

c. Goal: Establish mechanisms to manage post-disaster recovery

i. Overview

 While the DAWG operates in a planning mode, there is the need for operational bodies to actively manage postdisaster recovery efforts. Two such mechanisms are discussed in this section; a Recovery Task Force that will manage the overall recovery effort and Damage Assessment Teams that will provide on the ground assessment and information.

ii. Objective: Establish a Recovery Task Force

- Introduction. The RTF will be drawn from the DAWG but unlike the DAWG it will be an operational body that exists only during a post-disaster recovery period.
- 2. Policies. The RTF will be guided by the following policies.
 - a. Policy. A Recovery Task Force (RTF) will be established for the purpose of managing the recovery process after a disaster.
 - b. Policy. The RTF will be appointed by the Monroe County Board of County Commissioners and will report directly to the Commission during the recovery period.
 - c. Policy. The RTF will be activated upon a formal declaration of emergency by an appropriate body
 - d. Policy. The RTF may establish committees, work teams or task forces as it deems necessary to carry out its mission.
 - e. Policy: The RTF will have the following roles, purposes, powers and duties:
 - i. The function of the RTF is to apply disaster recovery and redevelopment policy in concrete circumstances and to make recommendations regarding policy changes. Specific duties and functions are presented sections 7 and 8.
- 3. The Operational Duties. The RTF will have the following operational duties.
 - a. Receive and review damage reports and other analyses (see Appendix 9 for an example report form) in order to (a) compare those circumstances with mitigation opportunities identified prior to the disaster in order to identify areas for post-disaster change and innovation; (b) determine the applicability of redevelopment policies to specific damaged properties; (c) direct the recovery effort; (d) provide emergency

- waivers based on specified criteria and standards (see Appendix 11 for examples).
- b. Review and apply alternative approaches to achieving post disaster mitigation.
- Oversee and manage the recovery and reconstruction process.
- d. As conditions may warrant, appoint a Historic Rehabilitation Coordinator.
- e. Set a calendar of milestones for recovery tasks.
- f. Assist with development and implementation of an economic recovery program focusing on the rapid recovery of the tourism industry.
- g. Initiate immediate recommendations to the governing body for the enactment, repeal or extension of emergency or temporary ordinances and resolutions including repealing or extending any moratorium.
- h. Make recommendations for participation in federal and state post-disaster hazard mitigation planning.
- Evaluate damaged public facilities and formulate alternative mitigation options in accordance with the hazard mitigation plan and recommendations from the local mitigation strategy committee.
- 4. Operational Improvement Responsibilities. The RTF is responsible for an evaluation of operational experience and formulation of recommendations for future policy consideration. The RTF could address issues such as the ones listed below.
 - a. Recommend rezoning changes in areas of damage, when deemed appropriate.
 - b. Recommend to the DAWG land areas and land use types that will receive priority in future recovery operations.
 - c. Recommend to the DAWG improvements in data showing actual uses, densities and intensities, and compliance with regulations in effect (photographs, diagrams, plans, affidavits, permits, appraisals, tax records, etc).
 - d. Evaluate hazards and the effectiveness of mitigation policies and recommend appropriate amendments.
 - e. If considered necessary, recommend changes in approved land uses in high hazard land areas.
 - f. Initiate recommendations for acquisition of damaged property.
 - g. Make recommendations to the DAWG for revision of the County's redevelopment plan in conjunction with federal, state and local emergency officials.
 - h. Review emergency actions and recommend amendments to various county ordinances and plans.

- Recommend changes to the Comprehensive Plan, land development regulations and other ordinances, policies and procedures.
- j. Recommend that the Disaster Advisory Working Group consider objectives such as:
 - Enhancing local recreation and open space;
 - ii. Enhancing public access to estuarine, and beaches;
 - iii. Enhancing and restoring local natural ecosystems;
 - iv. Reducing traffic congestion, noise and other transportation related problems;
 - v. Enhancing long term economic vitality; and
 - vi. Enhancing and rehabilitating historic resources.
- 5. Membership (representatives from)
 - a. Management Services Division
 - b. Public Safety
 - c. Community Services
 - d. Public Works
 - e. Growth Management
 - f. Tourism/Economic Development
 - g. County Health
 - h. Other
 - i. All members of the DAWG are ex officio
- 6. Reporting Relationships
 - a. Operational directly to County Administrator/BCC
 - b. Long term, future recommendations to the DAWG
- 7. Organization and Work Procedures
 - a. Declaration of Emergency initiation RTF. The RTF is initiated upon a declaration of emergency by an appropriate body.
 - b. Chair/Vice Chair. The chair and vice chair are designated by the County Administrator.
 - c. Relationship of RTF and Damage Assessment Teams (DATs) DAT report to the RTF.
 - d. Provide an appeal process to the appropriate governing body for decisions. The RTF will establish appeal processes as appropriate.
 - Coordination with other jurisdictions/authorities.
 The RTF will coordinate with other jurisdictions and authorities as appropriate.
 - f. Dissolution procedures. The RTF will be dissolved as described in appendix 1.

iii. Objective: Establish Damage Assessment Teams (DAT)

 Overview. Damage Assessment Teams provide in-thefield assessments of damage and guidance to residents. The composition of each team is determined by the characteristics of the damaged area. DATs report to the RTF.

- 2. Policy. The DAT will be guided by the following policies.
 - a. Policy. The County will establish Damage Assessment Teams of two types.
 - i. Preliminary.
 - 1. Functions and reporting relationships as specified in section 4 of the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP).
 - ii. Recovery/Redevelopment.
 - Functions and reporting relationships as specified in the Post Disaster Redevelopment Plan (PDRP).
 - b. Policy. The Recovery/Redevelopment Damage Assessment Teams (R/R DATs) will report directly to the RTF.
 - c. Policy: The R/R DATs will have the following roles and functions, duties and powers.
 - i. Roles & Functions/Powers and Duties.
 - 1. Define impacted area.
 - 2. Assess level of damage (see Appendix 9 for model).
 - 3. Describe current use, location, other relevant information necessary for redevelopment policies to be applied appropriately to specific damaged properties.
 - 4. Provide information to public.
 - d. Policy. The specific composition of the R/R DAT will be determined by the RTF in response to operational conditions such as the severity of damage, type of damage, and the availability of personnel. Each team will have a team leader who is responsible for coordination, supplies, transportation and other required data.
 - i. If the state or FEMA is involved, a county team member should be assigned to assist the state or federal representatives.
 - e. Policy. The following positions may comprise the membership of the R/R DAT:
 - i. County engineers:
 - ii. Utility company personnel;
 - iii. Police and fire officials;
 - iv. Property appraisers;
 - v. Building inspectors:
 - vi. County health officials;
 - vii. Code enforcement; and
 - viii. Public works.
- 3. Work Processes and Procedures.
 - a. Public information and requests.

- While in the field R/R DAT members should provide information to property owners or businesses about permissible actions and procedures they should follow. Media requests should be referred to the RTF.
- b. Review of current damage assessment criteria.
 - All possible R/R DAT members shall be provided regularly scheduled training on current damage assessment criteria.
- c. Mutual Aid agreements/pre-arranged contracts.
 - i. The County will enter into sufficient mutual aid agreement/pre-arranged contracts that an adequate number of trained assessment personnel will be available should the scope of the disaster be beyond the capacities of County staff and/or County staff themselves are unavailable to serve.
- d. Coordination with other jurisdictions/authorities.
 - The operations of the DAT shall be coordination with damage assessment activities of other jurisdictions/authorities.
- d. Goal: Establish Building Permitting Policies and Procedures for Post-Disaster Recovery and Redevelopment.
 - i. Introduction.
 - This section identifies policies and procedures for the issuance and management of building permits in a postdisaster redevelopment period.
 - Appendix 1, a model ordinance, contains example language for the county to consider. Adoption of this plan does not imply adoption of the ordinance. The sections of the ordinance for this goal may be lifted into another document if the County so desires.
 - ii. Declaration of permit processing suspension in damaged areas.
 - 1. Pre-authorization of building suspension.
 - a. Designated area.
 - b. Stages of suspension.
 - 2. Initial duration of the complete moratorium.
 - a. Clarification of exempted activities.
 - i. securing of property against further damage.
 - ii. public and quasi-public services:
 - 1. emergency communication;
 - 2. fire/ems;
 - 3. hospital;
 - 4. water/wastewater.
 - 3. Step by step lifting of moratorium and expedited permitting.

- a. Emergency Review Board.
 - Special Master.
- b. Emergency Building Permit Issuance.
- c. Undamaged structures.
- d. Structures with minor damage.
- e. Structures with major damage.
- f. Required debris removal for destroyed structures.
- iii. Regulation of reconstruction.
 - 1. Taking issues where setbacks or high hazard zones prevent reconstruction
 - a. Taking
 - b. Voluntary acquisition
 - 2. Transfer of development rights, allocation of square footage to non hazard areas as alternative to taking
 - 3. Affordable housing issues
 - a. Effect of destroyed units on ROGO and affordable housing allotment
 - i. Increase % of affordable housing in ROGO
 - 4. Land use issues
 - a. Prior non-conforming land uses
 - i. Residential, owner occupied
 - ii. Residential, non-owner occupied
 - iii. Commercial
 - b. Consideration of special rights for affordable housing
 - c. Curative land use plan amendments
 - i. review DCA memo of understanding re emergency permits
 - Shoreline set back issues for prior non-conforming structures
 - a. Environmental concerns
- iv. Non-conforming uses policies and procedures (land use, zoning, LDRs building code, other)
- v. Public information program re relevant permitting policies and procedures
 - 1. Exempted activities
- e. Goal: Establish hazard mitigation policies and procedures for the postdisaster recovery and redevelopment period.
 - Introduction. Under the leadership of the DAWG those initiatives will be enacted that are intended to eliminate or reduce the consequences of future disasters to persons, public property and private property in Monroe County through implementation of a comprehensive mitigation strategy
 - ii. **Organization**. The Local Mitigation Strategy Planning Team will operate as a committee established by the DAWG and will responsible for prioritization of mitigation projects
 - iii. **Objectives:** A comprehensive mitigation strategy provides the opportunity to coordinate existing hazard mitigation and post-disaster redevelopment activities and resources to reduce the

risk of future losses. A coordinated strategy helps avoid duplication, is more cost effective, facilitates program implementation and provides a better opportunity to obtain funding that may come available in a post-disaster situation. The local mitigation strategy serves as a bridge between the county's comprehensive plan, local development regulations, and related ordinances. A well defined strategy must address the entire community, to include; residents, visitors, business and industries, institutions and infrastructure. An effective mitigation program will also provide the following advantages:

- 1. Reduced potential for loss of life and property. Structural and non-structural mitigation measures reduce the community's vulnerability to natural disasters.
- Reduced economic loss. The costs for mitigation are substantially less than the costs for recovery and rebuilding. Additionally, pre-identifying mitigation costs will reduce post-disaster administrative costs.
- Increased opportunity for post-disaster assistance. Preidentified projects and initiatives with specific detailed requirements places the county in a more favorable position to compete for the limited post-disaster funding made available for recovery and reconstruction.
- 4. Enhanced short and long- term recovery efforts. Established priorities developed during the hazard vulnerability assessment, pre-determined hazard mitigation projects and streamlined reconstruction permitting procedures will expedite recovery and reconstruction actions.
- More limited potential for legal liability. Courts can find governments liable either for taking actions which cause harm or for negligence. Adopting positive mitigation measures using standards of reasonable care will help protect Monroe County from post-disaster lawsuits.
- Increased efficiency in restoring the community to normalcy. Improving the survivability of critical facilities and infrastructure, will help expedite the restoration of critical government and utility services.

iv. Policies

- 1. Adopt the initiatives outlined in the "Monroe County Local Mitigation Strategy" study.
- 2. Incorporate both structural and non-structural measures in the Comprehensive Plan, the Capital Improvement Plan and, where appropriate, the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (see Appendix 10)
- 3. Develop and prioritize hazard mitigation initiatives for public facilities and infrastructure as provided in the local mitigation plan.
- 4. Outline post-disaster acquisition/relocation initiatives in accordance with applicable land-use and zoning regulations (See appendices 1 and 5)

- 5. Develop a comprehensive Debris Management Plan (see appendix 11 for draft plan)
- 6. Identify vulnerable historic structures for preservation.

 Preserving historic and symbolic buildings is important to retaining community identity and the value to the community of the structures that survive a disaster is usually enhanced. Preservation of historic structures is an issue that can come into sharp focus after a disaster. Controversial issues include demolition, standards for repair, extent of preservation and the cost/benefit associated with historic structure retrofit projects. Suggested post-disaster guidelines for addressing the historic structure are at appendix 4.
- 7. Establish requirements for emergency demolition and permitting, building moratoria and building re-occupancy. (See Appendix 1).

v. Procedures

- 1. Conduct a comprehensive community vulnerability assessment using the hazard mitigation plan as a basis.
- 2. Wherever feasible, retrofit facilities and infrastructure
- 3. Maintain and improve stormwater/floodplain management structures
- 4. Involve all stakeholders (public and private) in mitigation and redevelopment planning
- 5. Maintain a prioritized list of mitigation initiatives for current and future funding
 - Comment. This could be extremely important in receiving federal mitigation funding in a postdisaster situation.
- f. Goal: Establish policies and procedures for addressing damaged public facilities

i. Purpose.

1. The purpose of this section is to provide mechanisms, which under RTF operational direction, will ensure the conduct of effective recovery, reconstruction and redevelopment activities in restoring public facilities and infrastructure

ii. Objectives:

- 1. Expeditiously reestablish critical government services in a post-disaster environment
- 2. Restore and upgrade government facilities and infrastructure to more disaster resistant status
- Identify and develop strategies for restoration of airports and port to facilitate recovery
- 4. Obtain external funding for priority recovery and redevelopment projects

iii. Policies and Procedures

 Maintain a current debris management plan having established priorities (See appendix 11). This plan would

- address the location of temporary debris storage and reduction sites or determine feasible alternatives for debris clearance and disposal.
- 2. Using the local mitigation strategy plan as a basis, review restoration and redevelopment priorities for critical facilities and infrastructure
- 3. Using the local mitigation strategy plan as a basis, develop a pre-disaster hazard vulnerability assessment for all critical facilities.
- 4. Determine if exemptions from moratoriums and permitting requirements will be allowed for public facilities and infrastructure reconstruction. (See appendices 1 and 10).
- 5. Develop emergency beach re-nourishment and erosion control plans.
- 6. Under the leadership of appropriate owner, outline priorities for restoring water and wastewater services.
- 7. Prioritize restoration of transportation networks and systems.
- Establish financial accounting systems for cost reimbursement for eligible activities in accordance with FEMA requirements.
- iv. Other departmental policies and procedures
 - 1. Affordable housing impacts

VI. Appendices Overview

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VII. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Model Resolution Establishing the Disaster Advisory Working Group, Recovery Task Force and Building Permitting

NOTE to the READER: This is a model ordinance which is provided simply as a framework for an ordinance to be considered by the County. Approval of the Plan is not the act of ordinance adoption which is a separate process.